

### ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1873.

Gen. Sherman has written a long letter to the correspondent of the New York Herald, in which he discusses the Indian policy, and the difficulties which have and do still prevail in placing the Indians on the reservations and keeping them there. He says:--"All the Modocs are involved, and I do not pretend that the murder of Gen. Canby was the individual act of Captain Jack. Therefore the order to attack is against the whole, and if all be swept from the face of the earth they themselves have invited it;" and he concludes by giving it as his opinion that "all Indians must be made to know that when the Government commands they must obey, and until that state of mind is reached through persuasion or fear; we can not hope for peace."

Professor Baird, United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, has just dispatched Seth Green and four attendants to Augusta, Georgia, for the purpose of commencing the work of shad hatching, with a view of restocking the Southern and Western waters. After the season closes at Augusta, Mr. Green will proceed northward, and continue his labors successively at Newbern, Weldon, Fredericksburg, Washington and other localities. A portion of the fish hatched out will be placed in the river at each particular station, and others will be transmitted by rail to adjacent waters, both on the Atlantic coast and in the Mississippi valley.

other large cities, are complaining of the exactions of the gas companies. They cry out against bad gas and high prices. They purpose to enter into a compact, that they will not use any gas of the company after the fifteenth day of May next, until the price per thousand feet is reduced from three dollars and a half, as it now is, to two dollars and a half, a better quality of gas furnished than at present, the metres changed to others of a different kind, which will protect consumers against fraud, and a competent and impartial inspector of metres, and quality of gas provided.

It is stated that no dispatches have been received at the War Department from the scene of the Modoe war since those published on Saturday. General Schofield, in command of that Department, telegraphs from San Francisco that he has every confidence in General Gillem and the officers and men of his command. He also expresses the opinion that the Modocs have not escaped from the lava beds and that they will be captured there. The reports that General Schofield would take command of the troops there in person, relieving General Gillem, are unfounded.

anticipation of they payment of the May interest, which will commence on Wednesday without rebate. The amount to be paid is nearly \$18,000,000. Money was easier, call loans ruling from 7 per cent. gold per annum to 1-16 per diem, the latter rate exceptional. The Stock market was somewhat irregular but closed steady.

The Richmond Whig says:-"The fatal mistake-to call it by no harsher name-committed by the Administration has led to all the troubles in Louisiana. Having interfered, it would have been better if it had finally settled the whole matter. Instead of doing so, however, it left affairs in a muddle, which has resulted in anarchy and bloodshed."

The meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly, soon to take place in Baltimore, promises to be an occasion of great interest. The Assembly is composed of some six hundred ministers and ruling elders of the Church, coming from all parts of the country. Besides these, there will be present a great many ministers and others.

We have accounts of a recent terrible prairie fire, a few days ago near Belleville, Republic coun-Kansas, which destroyed houses, cattle, grain &c. The walls of a house which had been burned down, and in the cellar of which a family had taken shelter, were blown down, and a mother and two children were crushed to death.

The people all over the country will rejoice that General Crook has conquered several bands of Apaches and forced them to surrender. We hope to hear speedily like news in regard to the Modocs. The details of the surrender were published in the telegraphic news in yesterday's Gazette,

The Supreme Court of Illinois has rendered a decision confirming the principle that railroad corporations may not make contracts between themselves that are detrimental to the public interests, and that contracts which impair their duties as common carriers are void as to the public.

The Southern Claims Commissioners will adjourn the hearing of cases at the end of this month, and will be occupied until November in further examining and consultation upon the twenty-four hundred claims partly heard, which they will endeavor to present to Congress for payment early in the session.

Rev. Lavick Pierce, D. D., of the M. E. Church, South, in a very cheerful and elegant-

John F. Shirley, declined. | county. -- Fredericksburg Ledger.

A report has been presented to the Court of Claims by Commissioners Hopkins, Randolph and Taylor, on some eight hundred claims represented by Joseph Daniels, for extra compen-1867. Judgment was ordered to be entered in favor of the claimants for about \$80,000, in accordance with the report.

The applications for the organizations of national banks, circulation for which was promised some time ago out of the \$54,000,000 issue were made principally from the Western States. None of these applicants have yet signified their intention of not organizing, and the Comptroller of the Currency thinks none of them will fail to organize.

The Philadelphia Press remarks:-"A city to be great must be attractive. People must be induced to come to it when seeking pleasure and amusement, and those who are called by business must find there plenty of novelty and entertainment for their leisure hours."

A Richmond correspondent says "the various Republican tickets in the newspapers, all fail to satisfy the leading colored politicians of Richmond. They do not mean to have their race ignored by the Radical party for which they have been working."

Charles G. Hampton, a broker, has been arrested in New York while offering certain Pennsylvania and Western railroad bonds for sale. He had \$50,000 worth in his possession, which had been stolen from a Pittsburg mer-

The Court of Claims has rendered judgment against the United States in favor of ex-Senstor Alexander Caldwell for \$35,869, on a contract for army transportation in Nebraska in 1866. Chief Justice Drake dissented.

The French Atlantic cable is broken about two hundred and torty miles from Brest .-This makes the second ocean cable between Europe and America that has failed within a very brief period from unknown causes.

Thurlow Weed is said to have lost much strength within the past day or two. He sees few or no friends, his attending physician for-The people of Boston, like the people of bidding him to converse with any one save his immediate attendants.

The Bidwells and MacDonnell, Bank of England forgers, have been arrested, and yesterday their plunder, amounting to over \$220,-000, was found in New York and captured by the authorities.

Mr. Joshu Vansant, having been invited to become an "independent" candidate for Mayor of Baltimore, declines, and unless he should be the regular nomince of the Democratic-Conservative party will not be in the field.

The smallpox has almost disappeared from Baltimore.

The Fraudson the Bank of England. NEW YORK, April 21 .- The recovery of nearly \$250,000 U. S. bonds, which had been obtained by Macdonnell and associates in the late Bank of England forgeries, was made to day. On the 5th of March last, a trunk, said to contain wearing apparel, was delivered at the office of the North Atlantic Express Company, London, by a person calling himself C. Lossing, of Turnbridge Wells, and addressed to Major George Matthews, New York, to be kept in bond at the express office, 71 Broadway, New York, until called for. The trunk was duly forwarded by the express company, Gold was lower at New York yesterday, in and reached New York by the steamship Cuba on March 20th, and was kept by the company as per instructions until Saturday last, when a woman calling herself Mrs. George Matthews presented an order for its delivery at the express office, duly signed, "Geo. Matthews."

In the meantime the counsel for the Bank of England had received some information in regard to the trunk which led to its detention by the company until to-day, when it was taken possession of, under an order from the Supreme Court, and on being opened and examined, was found to contain a quantity of wearing apparel, two gold watches, several miscellaneous articles, and three packages of U. S., five-twenty and ten-forty bonds, rolled up in solid linen, amounting in all, to \$220,950. The bonds were found to be identical in class, amounts and numbers with those advertised by the Bank of England to have been obtained by the Bidwell forgeries.

In the trunk were found cards and a card plate with the name of George Bidwell, a variety of memoranda, bills, &c., showing conclusively that it had been shipped by and be-

Out of about \$300,000 obtained from the Bank of England by these forgeries all but \$30,000 has been recovered.

## Fairfax.

This county was formed from Prince William county in 1742, and took its name from Lord Fairfax, who was an original owner of a vast tract, between the Potomac and Rappahannock rivers, known as the "Northern Neck." It is watered by the above named rivers, with branches of Occoquan, Bull Run, and some others. The land is mostly rolling, with some flat land. It contains many fine farms, under good cultivation. Many illustrious seats are located in this county, such as "Mount Vernon," the old estate of General Washington; "Gunston Hall," the early home of Governor George Mason, &c.

Near by, between Mount Vernon and Gun-ston Hall, is the old "Pohick church," where Washington used to attend, and where the Rev. M. L. Weens used to preach; and he was the distinguished biographer of Washington, Marion and other whorthies, whose books we all, in early life, took so much pleasure in reading. Fairfax is rich in illustrious historical memories. It is about twenty-five by twenty miles in extent, lying west of the Potomac river and Alexandria, with Loudoun county on the northwest, and Prince William on the 1789, to the sale of it to McNab, in 1840. The

ing near the centre of the county, and about twenty wiles from Washington. It is supplied value. At the time of Peter Gleason, this with good educational and church privileges, property was a barren, unsaleable sand patch. and the necessary shops and stores, and a good weekly newspaper, which it is presumed the people liberally support, as is their duty and interest. The county is improving, and presents valuable inducements for immigrants to come in, to buy the lands and cultivate them. -Cor. Richmond State Journal.

DEATHS .- Mr. Landon J. Huffman, died in tion of the Imperial statue to the renovated year of his age, and had passed his long life of an image of France on its summit. The com-

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The new Captain General of Cuba, Pieltain, sation as civil employees of the government in arrived at Havana yesterday, in the presence Washington, under the 20 per cent, act of of an immense assemblage of citizens, who were present to witness his disembarkation. But as he passed through the crowd not a cheer was uttered, not even for Spain. This was owing, it is said, to some rumors which were generally circulated, that the Republicans intended to make a demonstration. Pieltain has since issued a preclamation to "the soldiers, the people, and the volunteers, which he says he wants them to make another energetic and decisive effort to crush the insur-

> A fierce riot took place at Frankfort, Germany, yesterday afternoon, growing out of some unexplained difficulty between the people and the beer sellers, during which several beer houses and breweries were gutted. Troops had to be called out to disperse the rioters, and in the melee several persons were wounded. though no deaths were reported.

> The Welland canal was opened to navigation yesterday. A telegram from Bangor announces that the Penobscot river is now open to commerce. The first vessel of the season, with a cargo of wheat from Toledo, arrived at Eric yesterday. She reported considerable ice en route.

> A Philadelphia dispatch reports the clearance of a merchantship from that port, ostensibly for New Orleans, but really to be fitted up as a Cuban gunboat at some point South. She nominally carried a cargo of corn and shooks in

Most of the striking gas men in New York city have gone to word at different occupations, and but few were seen in the vicinity of their manufactures must unite to create a great city, headquarters yesterday. The failure of the movement seems to have been complete.

Governor Baxter, of Arkansas has issued a

proclamation declaring ratification of the constitutional amendment doing away with disfranchisement. Mr. Fawcett's bill for abolishing religious tests in the University of Dublin was before the

British House of Commons yesterday, and

passed its second reading. There arrived at the port of Baltimore, during the quarter ended March 31st last, 1,602 immigrants, of whom 940 were males, and 662 females.

The Old Catholics of Bonn will elect a bishop in Cologne on the 4th of June.

EASTERN VIRGINIA. - The Petersburg Appeal says: "Now we come to East Virginia, or what is generally known as the tide water region. This section has generally been overlooked and neglected in the various descriptions of Virginia put forth for the inducement of immigration. Yet we are satisfied that this the first quarter of 1873 was \$254,000. We region will eventually be the wealthiest and most desirable for residence, of all the sections of the Commonwealth. The advantages it offers are unequalled by those of any other section. It is true it has not the water power or the mineral wealth of the regions of which we have spoken. But it has other advantages with which these can never compete. It is unnecessary to enlarge upon the resources and that a more abundant country in all that can January and February." sustain life and afford good living, is not to be found on this continent. The great difficulty that has stood in the way of the growth and of bankers, I am reminded, as Abraham Lindevelopement of this region has been the too fact it is easier to cultivate three acres of it, than one of the up country lands. It is amply supplied with the best timber. Inexhaustible marl beds are abundant for the use of the farmer in the improvement of his lands. And when to these we add the superiority of climate, the facilities for fruit raising and trucking, the access to market and the cheap facilities for transportation for products, it must be acknowledged that this region is second to none in the elements of power and wealth. When to the rich products of the lands are added the resources of the waters, we can imagine the abundance and ease of living which the inhabitants of this

ARTIFICIAL FUEL -A communication in the Washington Chronicle says: -An article in your paper, extracted from a report by Dr. J. R. Hayes, states that he has "reached absolute and satisfactory results" in the utilizing of coal dust in making artificial fuel, thus: mixing it with clay dissolved in boiling water and liquid bitumen, or coal tar distilled. Fuel made in this manner "burns alike in stoves, grates and furnaces." Some to years ago I took out a patent for making fuel out of coal dust and clay dissolved in hot water. It made an excellent article of fuel. I tried in my experiment to use bitumen or coal tar, but found this would not do for a fuel to "burn in stoves and grates," \$75,000. In front of the funeral procession owing to the smoke, smut, and the disagreeable smell produced, together with the great amount of residuum or ashes left when the fuel ceases to burn to say nothing of the dirt in spectators, to be scrambled for. The corpse handling. We held on to this patent (coal shawls and jewelry were all thrown together found coal dust and silicate of soda, or water which His Highness died, 5,000 Brahmins reglass, brought about the most "absolute and gularly received food and a largess of a rupee satisfactory results," providing a fuel superior each at the palace gates. All the inhabitants, to coal proper, inasmuch as it gave out a far greater amount of caloric, could be burned in 'stoves, grates, and furnaces," while it produced no smoke, no smut, no smell, no clinker, no ashes, leaving little or no residum, and was perfectly clean to handle, and would not soil P. M. McG. anything.

A FORTUNE.—The heirs of Peter Gleason, who died at Trenton, New Jersey, in 1801, have been the objects of a fortunate windfall. It is only the little sum of four millions of doldollars, and it came to pass in the strangest way. Their heirship was brought into notice as a side issue in a law suit between one Mr. McNab and Robbins & Co., large button manufacturers of Trenton. McNab brought suit against Robbins & Co., for rent claimed to be due. The defendants set up want of title in the plaintiff. It appeared on the trial that McNab had bought the property from irresponsible parties in 1840, and leased it for ninety-nine years to different individuals. The county clerk's office contained no records of the transfer of this property from the time of Peter Gleason, in Court of Appeals decided that this property Fairfax Court House is the county seat, ly- was owned by the heirs of Peter Gleason, and Since then the manufacturing industries of Trenton have spread over it, and it is immensely valuable. - Balt. Gazette.

THE ERECTION of the Column Vendome, in Paris, has raised a question as to what image shall be placed on its summit. M. Thiers finds it difficult to pronounce in favor of the restorayear of his age, and had passed his long life of usefulness in the town of Fredericksburg. For that he has been an effective minister of the gospel for 68 years. He writes with the vigor and spirit of a man of 40.

At Gainesville, Prince William county, Va., F. Hite has been appointed Postmaster, vice John F. Shirley, declined.

year of his age, and had passed his long life of usefulness in the town of Fredericksburg. For usefulness in the town of Fredericksburg and accordingly mission appointed for the reconstruction of this sature of Napoleon I. At first it was proposed it by an allegorical statue of Napoleon I. At first it was proposed it by an allegorical statue of Napoleon I. At first it was proposed it by an allegorical statue of Napoleon I. At first it was proposed it by

The Value of Manufactures.

Ex-Gov. Washburn delivered an address recently before the Board of Trade at Minneapois, in which, among other things he said that 'a thousand dollars put into manufacturing would do more to gather population into a city than

a million of dollars put into trade.' Now, this may seem to be an extravagant statement, but we believe that it is the truth That which creates employment and gives full scope to industry of every kind, is what builds up a city. Consider, for a moment, what a population we should have here; what a vast accumulation of wealth, if the various fabrics of cotton, wool, iron, lumber, wood, &c., that are manufactured in a hundred cities of the North, but sold in this market, were manufactured here! They would furnish employment to probably, more than a hundred thousand souls whose aggregate earnings, together with the capital invested, would be hoarded here and secure to us a prosperity that we can never realize under existing circumstances, or while we are content to be more vendors of the manufac-

tured articles that come to us from abroad. The Louisviele Courier-Journal puts the case

very strongly in the following: "Any one can really see that it takes more men to produce a given article of manufacture than it does to sell the article after it is taken to the store. Half a dozen men in a leather stores, can easily sell the leather whose manufacture required the labor of fifty tanners and curriers, A wholesale dry goods house will sell a million of dollars' worth of cloths, prints, silks and other fabrics, with help of a dozen salesmen, while the factories which produced the goods employ several hundred operatives. We might contrast the few clerks employed in a bank with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars against the large number of molders and finishers employed in a foundry having the same amount of capital, and extend the illustrations almost indefinitely. Trade and but manufactures are undoubtedly vastly more useful in bringing in population, for the obvious reasons which we have already given."-Lynchburg Virginian.

### Louisiana Affairs.

WASHINGTON, April 21.-A telegram from Governor Kellogg to the Attorney General is

"Matters are quiet in Louisiana, with the xception of four or five parishes. My communication to General Emory, requesting that troops be sent to these remote parishes, was with a view to prevent any possible outbreak. The statement that I issued commissions to fusion officers in Grant parish, or to any others than those first commissioned, is untrue. The State taxes are being collected rapidly. Tax resisting is breaking down. The tax collections during the past 30 days exceed the collections for the same time in any previous year. The amount of taxes and licenses collected in New Orleans during the first quarter of 1872 was \$133,000, and the amount collected during collected but little during January and February, owing to political differences.

A dispatches from Washington, in reference to the above telegraphic dispatch sent on by ing, and as an answer to "money or your life." Gov. Kellogg, of Louisiana, to the Attorney

General, says:
"Mr. Kellogg states that the taxes are being rapidly collected, and that tax resistance is breaking down. This statement may well be advantages of the Northern Neck-one of the | doubted, as all the information from other sourmost attractive regions of the State-nor to set | ces is entirely to the contrary. Mr. Kellogg forth the attractions of the Peninsula. But of sent here exactly such a dispatch as this more he whole region from the North Carolina line | than two months ago, yet in his dispatch of toaround to King George county, it may be said | day he admits that but little was collected in

A STORY OF AUGUST BELMONT. - Speaking coln was so fond of saying, of a little story. great ease of making a living. Its soil is gene- August Belmont, reported to be somewhat rous, improveable and easy of cultivation. In irascible at times, had not long ago a private secretary, to whom he sometimes showed his unamiability. One morning, in his Wall street office, the eminent banker picked up a letter his secretary had written, and not finding it satisfactory, exclaimed, with much temper: "This is wrong again. D-n it, I have often told you exactly how these letters should be written." "Mr. Belmont," remarked the scribe, rising from his seat, "I do not wish you to swear at me. I do my duty faithfully, and my salary is not large enough to enable me to afford to do my work and be sworn at besides."
"How much do you get?" quoth Belmont.
"Fifteen hundred dollars," was the answer. Draw \$3,000, G-d-it! and do the work as want it." Since then the salary has been regularly paid, and Belmont swears at his secretary as much as he likes. The report that the banker wished to withhold \$750 for not indulging in the luxury of profanity during a six months' absence in Europe is, I am authorized to say, wholly without foundation .- St. Louis

THE BURNING of a dead prince in India is rather expensive. A letter in the London of hotel-keepers and livery stable-keepers, were Times describes the combustion of His Highness the Maharajah, of Jondhpore. The corpse was dressed in royal robes of brocaded cloth, and decked out with jewelry valued at walked two elephants laden with gold and silver coins to the amount of \$62,500, which were scattered at every hundred paces among the dust and clay) and experimented further, and found coal dust and silicate of soda, or water which His Highness died, 5,000 Brahmins reby way of expressing their grief, shaved off their beards, moustaches, and the hair of their heads. The lamented Rajah left behind him a neat assortment of wives and concubines, who | 52 of the latter. Rye is in light receipt, with were, many of them, extremely anxious to be sales at 100. burned with their late lord, some because they were really grieved at his loss, and others because it was the fashionable thing to do. was not permitted, however.

CELEBRATION IN RICHMOND. - The proclamation of the fifteenth amendment was cole bration in Richmond yesterday by the colored people. The procession was the longest ever witnessed on any occasion, the line extending about a mile and a half. The display of banners and other insignia was quite extensive. There were not less than six thousand persons in line, while the side walks were thronged along the whole route by colored people participating in the day's festivities. At the head of the procession marched the Attuck's Guard, the only commissioned colored military organization in the State, and following them was a large wagon representing the car of liberty, which contained over thirty girls dressed in white. An address was delivered to the multitude in front of the City Hall by the Mayor, and after the processionists had completed their march other addresses were made by some white and colored orators. No disturbances occurred during the

A DISSATISFIED CONGREGATION .-- Last week, the Virginia African M. E. Conference | wheat. sent to this station, to Bethel (colored) Church, Rev. J. W. Diggs, colored minister of that body. The congregration had used every effort to procure the return of Rev. Mr. Pindle, their former minister, and were very indignant that Fredericksburg on Sunday. He was in the 63d | Column. He is said to be desirous of placing | their wishes had been disregarded by Conference. In return, they determined not to re-

THE RECENT BLOODY AFFAIR IN LOUISIANA. -A letter from Washington to the Baltimore

Sun says: "Mail advices received this afternoon furnish

very full and reliable accounts of the troubles from beginning to end. The concurrent testimony of the cirizens of both parties in the disturbed locality is to the eff et that after the blacks took possession of the town of Colfax they rode in armed bands through the surrounding country, pouring abuse upon the whites. sacking houses, driving off the stock, and shamefully maltreating those of their own race who would not join them. Most all of the white families were compelled to leave. On Easter sell his goods lower still. He bought his goods compelled to leave with full knowledge of how things were going Sunday, when the whites rallied and attacked the Court House, to which these blacks had been driven, the blacks hoisted a flag of truce, and then when some of the attacking party unsuspectingly advanced they were fired upon. It was this treachery which inflamed the whites begin a lively business at reduced prices the moand resulted in the horrible massacre.'

BEECHER ON SOUTH CAROLINA. - Henry Ward Beecher, in a characteristic sermon at Plymouth Church, Sunday, drew on South larolina for an illustration.

He said that he did not know on earth a more pitiable sight than South Carolina. It was at one time the richest and proudest of the States. It inaugurated those ideas which led to the disaster of the war and the cleansing of the continent. The people of South Carolina had risked and sacrificed everything for their principles; they had seen their children laid in the grave and their households reduced to beggary, and yet, in the plenitude of their sorrow. they would take back no particle of their faith in the cause. Though in a bad cause, they had shown a heroism it would be well to pattern and admire.

In his prayer he besought the Father of all mankind to remember in mercy the children of the forest, whose pent-up wrongs had driven them to bloodshed and diabolical murder.

THE CENTRAL PARK will soon unfold its glories to thousands of delighted visitors. We will take our rural cousins up to inhale its vernal | King street, Sarepta Clothing Hall. ap 12 fragrance and be dazed by its magnificence. Railroad presidents will see their cars going up crowded, and they will bless their lucky stars that the Park was made so beautiful. The real estate world will compare the present with the dull old times in which lands above Sixtieth street were worth less than \$500 an acre. Everybody will return to his home elated. The Central Park cost millions. But who will think of that? Who will grudge a dollar that has been ap S W. B. WADDEY, 74 King st. that? Who will grudge a dollar that has been spent there? It is money put out at more than a half per centum a day, and every capitalist knows it. Twenty years ago a large area of the Park region was a quagmire, with possibilities of drainage as hopeless as are those of the Sixth Ward so long as its pavements lie twenty feet below the city's mean elevation, as indicated at Broadway and Chatham square. -New York Sun.

WASHINGTON ITEMS. - Pink Cross, who re sides in Prince George's county, Md., was met by a colored highwayman as he was on his way to his home from the city, on Saturday evenhe handed over a \$250 gold watch, and gladly walked off. The detectives think they can arrest the lucky highwayman inside of a few

Mr. Wm. W. Rapley is preparing his plans for the re-erection of the National Theatre, which was burned to the ground on the 28th of January last, is an improved and more elegant

Only two new cases of smallpox reported yesterday. No deaths.

A MOST SINGULAR BANQUET has just taken place in Paris. A. M. Decroire invited several of his friends and a small company of scientific men to dine upon the flesh of horses who had died from the glanders; of cows, the victims of of the rinderpest, and of an ass, just killed for hydrophobia. It was a 'test banquet;' one hat proved the devotion of each man there to science, that he was willing to risk his life to demonstrate, in the most practical manner, that the flesh of animals is not affected as human food by even the worst diseases. The fire purifies it and purges away all infection. The director of the Paris Zoological Gardens is said to corroborate this theory from personal experiments on the condemned meat sent to feed the

SHAVING ON SUNDAY. - The Memphis Appeal gives a detailed report of a prosecution of Is receiving a large and well selected assortment four barbers in that city for violation of the Sunday law. It says:

"They were accused under the section of the code which provides that no person in the State of Tennessee shall do any ordinary business on Sunday, from the fact that they did prosecute their regular business by shaving certain parties last Sunday. The case was ably argued on both sides, and Justice Wallace decided that the services of barbers, like those essential for the convenience of the general public, particularly in these days of so much railroad and steamboat travel.

The business portion of Canistola, N. Y., was burned a few day ago. Loss \$85,000.

# COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, April 22.- The market for Wheat is quiet and unchanged; offerings of 115 bushels white and 570 of red, with sales of the former at 186 for prime, and of the latter at 160, 170, 172 and 175 for fair to good, and 178 and 180 for very good samples. Corn is steady; sales of mixed at 65 and 66, and yellow at 65, with offerings of 1270 bushels of the former and

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, APRIL 22, 1873. SUN ROSE...... 5.15 | MOON RISES....... 3 07 SUN SETS.. ..... 6.43

ARRIVED. Steamer John Gibson, New York, by Hooe & Johnston.

Steamer Charlotte Vanderbilt, Baltimore, by Hooe & Johnston. Steamer New York, Philadelphia, by F A Steamer Wawaset, Currioman, by Potomac Schr Geo Taulane, Boston, by Hampshire &

Baltimore Coal Co. Schr Elwood Doron, New Haven, by Ameri-MEMORANDA. Schr E R Kirk, from New Haven for this port, passed through Hell Gate 20th. Schr Henry Finch, hence, at New York 20th.

MARINE ACCIDENT. The name of the coaster reported yesterday as ashore near Fort Washington, is the S F Burns

GRAHAM BISCUIT,

made of flour containing all the elements of

WINE BISCUIT,

made of choice family flour; large, round and

GEORGE R. HILL & CO. ap: 19-1w WINDSOR PLASTER.

200 TONS SOFT BLUE PLASTER,

ap 19

To arrive from Windsor, N. S. For sale by

HOOE & JOHNSTON.

A Monument

As big as the grand Pyramid might be built . ; the teeth that have been ruined by neglect Shall this thing go in face of the great fact that SOZODONT is a certain preservative of deats decay?

## Alexandria Streets Cars!

LOWERING THE CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS.

In grading King street for the new railroad the corner of King and Fairfax streets will have to be sunk lower than any other point-probably about ten feet. But, however ow you may sink the corner, Mr. BLONDHEIM is prepared to down in Alexandria, and is selling now at lower

prices than any other house in the city. In fact to be prepered for the worst he has laid in a supply of CHINESE GOODS, and engaged the services of AH SIN, Esq., so that he can ment he comes out on the other side. As he expects to begin his through trip sometime very soon, he begs you all to call, and if you do not buy, at least wish him a kind

#### FAREWELL Look to your Interest!

At this most unprecedented money stringeney in our commercial metropolis and correspond. ingly dull times most all over the country, it well for each and every individual to look to his interest. By paying our enterprising Clothiers, I. Schwartz & Co., at Sarepta Clothing Hall, a visit, you can save at least 20 per cent in buying your garments there; besides the extraordinary advantage of having a variety of styles and patterns to select from, immense in quant ty and far superior in quality to any others in this city. They say they will sell remarkably cheap, and, as is generally known, they mean what they say. You will do well to call early at 80

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

We are this day receiving a full line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, suitable for Spring and Summer, em bracing all of the latest styles, which we conti dentily believe to be the very best stock. We

### Special Notice.

GENTS' EXTRA FINE BOOTS AND SHOES. We have just received a fresh supply of Gentextra fine hand-sewed Boots, Shoes and Slippers, of every description, which we unhesitatingly recommend to be the very best on sale inthe city W. B. WADDEY, 74 King st.

DISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

We would again call the attention of our customers, both in the city and country, to this invaluable COUGH REMEDY. Since its first introduction by us in this section of the country, our sales have constantly largely increased and extended, and where a dezen would formerly have supplied our wants, a gross has now to be We can conscientiously recommend a trial of it by all suffering from any lung com-plaints. Price S100 per bottle, or six bottle for S5.00. The trade supplied at proprietor's lowest rates. JANNEY & CO., No. 145 King street.

FRANCIS A. KERBY,

AUCTIONEER, REAL ESTATE BROKER, AND GENERAL BUSINESS AGENT NO. 56 KING STREET, (Burke's Building,)

Alexandria, Virginia. Buy and sell, let and lease houses in Alexan-Iria and farms in the country.

Particular attention given to the selling of household furniture at auction at the residences of families declining housekeeping. [feb2] U

JAMES F. CARLIN & SONS, Invite the attention of country merchants and the public to their large, and carefully se-

lected stock of HARDWARE and CUTLERY,
Bar Iron, Steel, Wagon Feilors, Bows, Hubs,
Spokes, Shafis, Plow Plates, Plow Castings,
Horse Shoes, Nails, &c., at their store, No. 63
King street, Alexandria, Va. mh 26

NEW SPRING GOODS

WM. N. BERKLEY of SEASONABLE GOODS, which he invites his friends from city and country to examine. Cloths, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Ladies' Dress Goods, in great variety, and a full line of Linea and Domestic Goods.

OBER'S AMMONIATED

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

Unsurpassed as a fertilizer for Spring crops HOOE & JOHNSTON.

A LEXANDRIA CANAL COMPANY. NOTICE .- The Annual General Meeting of

the Stockholders of the Alexandria Canal Company will be held in the chamber of the Board of Aldermen, (New Market House) in the city of Alexandria, on MONDAY, the 5th day of May, proximo, at 12 o'clock m.
ap 7-cotd P. G. UHLER, Clerk. ap 7-cotd

EW SPRING GOODS The largest and best selected stock of

WALL PAPER,
BORDER and
WINDOW SHADES,
ever offered in this city at
JOHN P. CLARKES, SPLENDID STOCK OF TEAS on hand, ranging in price from 60c to \$2 per pound. The finest \$2 Tea in the market.

TWO FINE CIGARS given away with every pound of Tea sold. Give me a call-I will please you beyond a LEWIS HOOFF, Jr., doubt. 93 King street. WILLIAM A. JOHNSON & CO.,

Dealers in FRESH AND SALTED FISH, Fish Wharf, Alexandria, Virginia Orders from the country solicited and prompty tilled. ly tilled.

FEED STORE.

KNOX & ERVIN, 39 and 41 King street. A full stock of all articles in the FEED LINE.

nov 16-tf SALT! A full supply of LIVERPOOL FINE and G. A. SALT, in full and bright sacks.
Also TURK'S ISLAND SALT.

For sale at market rates by ap 19 HOOE & JOHNSTON EMBROIDERING, EMBOSSING, FLUT-ING, POLISHING and SAD IRON combined; imitates the finest needle work; just re-

ap 15 (Sent.) SS King street. WHITE WASH, Dusting, Sweeping, Window, Horse and other BRUSHES-a large stock just received and for sale, wholesale

and retail, at 88 King street. up 15 J. T. CREIGHTON & SON. 20,000 POUNDS PRIME HAKE FISH, \$2.50 per 100 lbs, in store and for sale by mh 14-1m GEO. W. HARRISON & CO

SAPOLIO AND CENTRY SOAP, in store and for sale by W. F. BROOKES & BRO,